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National Intelligence Daily Cable for Wednesday, October 20, 1976.

The NID Cable is for the purpose of informing

senior US officials.

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	LEBANON: Situation Report	
25X1	Christian and Lebanese leftist leaders, who were not represented at the Riyadh mini-summit, have reacted with predictable skepticism to the agreement concluded there by Arab leaders on Monday. All sides are likely to play a waiting game until they have consulted with their allies.	
25X1	//Camille Shamun, the most intransigent of Christian leaders, former Lebanese president Sulayman Franjiyah, and Phalanges military leader Bashir Jumayyil all have expressed strong doubts that the Riyadh accords can be implemented,	25X1
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25X1	Phalanges head Pierre Jumayyil, however, publicly welcomed the agreement as a hopeful first step toward solving the crisis.	
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25X1	Lebanese leftist leader Kamal Jumblatt has reacted with similar coolness to the Riyadh accords. Jumblatt said yesterday, that the agreement cannot succeed unless Syrian troops withdraw from Lebanon and are replaced by security forces drawn from Egypt, Algeria, Iraq, and other Arab League states.	
25X1	Military activity tapered off yesterday, following the announcement at Riyadh that a general cease-fire is scheduled to go into effect on Thursday. There were only sporadic artillery exchanges along Beirut's confrontation line in contrast to the heavy and often random shelling in the capital over the weekend. Press reports indicate that Christian units	

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exchanged artillery fire with Palestinian and Lebanese leftist

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forces in the Alayh area.

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trip t	Egyptian Foreign Minister Fahmi may be planning a to Moscow soon, possibly as early as next week.
Monday	Although Fahmi's deputy denied to the US embassy on any knowledge of a visit, an American journalist claims
to hav in the	re learned from another "high official" that the visit is offing and will be announced tomorrow.
Soviet wholly	//President Sadat has been under occasional are from Fahmi and other advisers to improve ties with the s in order both to counter the impression that Egypt is dependent on the US and to induce Moscow to resume dees of military equipment.//
mats i	//Fahmi personally made a concerted effort this summer to impress on Soviet and East European diplon Cairo that Egypt wants better ties with Moscow. Neither viets nor the Egyptians pursued the initiative.//
subver Cairo	Throughout the summer, Sadat repeatedly attacked the s in public statements, often linking them to Libya's sive actions in Egypt and elsewhere in the Arab world. may now feel it advisable to reopen the channel to Mosthe period before the US presidential election.
to con ably h with t	The Egyptians are counting on the US to resume negons with Israel next year on a Middle East settlement and sider substantial military aid for Egypt, but they propope to restore a degree of amicability in their relations he USSR lest the diplomatic and military assistance from not materialize.

	at Geneva, but the Egyptians will want to appear to be support- ing it in order to maintain pressure on the US to recommence peace negotiations.	25X1
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•	CHINA: Meeting	
25X1	The major meeting of the party leadership that began in Peking early last week seems still to be in session.	
25X1	A large number of limousines, usually a sign that VIPs are in town, was noted in Peking on Monday.	25X1
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25X1	//A leading Hong Kong Communist said yesterday that he believes announcement of Hua Kuo-feng's succession to Mao Tse-tung and "other matters" will be made in seven or eight days, presumably at the conclusion of the meeting. The other matters probably refer to the reconstruction of the now depleted Politburo, personnel appointments, and possibly some statement on the fate of the four arrested leftists.//	
25X1	Although no official charges against the leftist quartet have been made public, an editorial published yesterday seemed to pave the way for a chargeused widely in wall postersthat they plotted a coup. The editorial attacked unnamed persons who tried to "usurp party leadership."	7 25X1
25X1	named persons who tried to dadip party readers.	」
	RHODESIA: Nationalist Unity	
25X1	//The "front line" African presidents apparently are determined to keep disputes among the Rhodesian nationalists from threatening the success of the Geneva conference. At	
•	a meeting in Lusaka on Sunday, Zambian President Kaunda, Tan- zanian President Nyerere, Mozambican President Machel, and Bot- swanan President Khama reportedly informed leaders of all of the major nationalist groups that dissension among them at Geneva would not be tolerated.//	

eral abortive efforts over the years to unite the nationalists and they are aware that nationalist disunity could threaten the transition to black rule by allowing Rhodesian Prime Minister Smith to again play off the rival factions against one another.//
//Mugabe reportedly sees himself playing a mediating role between Nkomo and Muzorewa in order to help smooth out differences arising during the conference.//
//Mugabe also said that his statement that he would walk out of the conference if Ndabaningi Sithole attends was meant only for public consumption. Earlier this week, the British government added Sithole to the other three Rhodesian nationalist leaders invited to lead delegations to the Geneva meetings.

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Iran has purchased a 25-percent interest in the holing company that controls the Krupp conglomerate, a manufactur of ships, steel, machinery, and electronics equipment. The first also provides a broad range of trade and service activities. The purchase will guarantee Krupp's long-term involvement in Iran's economic development program. Iran purchased a 25-percent share in the Krupp iron and steel enterprise in 1974 and a 40-percent interest in two Brazilian subsidiaries of the conglomerate earlier this year.
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and steel enterprise in 1974 and a 40-percent interest in two
The joint announcement avoided any mention of the value of the transaction. It made clear, however, that Iran's 25-percent interest would entitle it to exercise a managerial role in the corporation. Krupp enterprises suffered substantial losses last year; even greater losses have been forecast for 1976.
The Iranian infusion will provide Krupp with much needed operating capital. Iran for its part, probably was motivated by a desire to expand its access to Krupp's technology

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EC: Negotiations

//The EC made major progress in its efforts to expand trade and improve political relations with the Arab states of the eastern Mediterranean last week with the initialing of an expanded preferential trade and aid agreement with Egypt.//

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25X1 //The Community is scheduled to sign similar accords with Jordan and Syria following talks later this month. Egypt already has a preferential trade agreement with the EC, but Jordan and Syria do not. The Nine had earlier anticipated that an agreement with Lebanon could be concluded as well, but the political situation in that country forced a halt in bilateral talks.// 25X1 //EC foreign ministers are expected to approve all three agreements when they meet in Brussels in mid-November, thus paving the way for final signature in the Arab capitals later next month. This would be the final step toward attaining the EC's goal of a comprehensive Mediterranean policy, first suggested by France in 1972.//]//The agreements--modeled on accords the Community 25X1 signed with Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia earlier this year--provide for preferential tariff reductions on minerals, industrial goods, and certain agricultural products. They also include protocols on technical, financial, economic, and environmental cooperation and establish joint committees to implement the agreements.// 25X1 //The EC agreed to provide about \$190 million in financial assistance to Egypt over five years. These funds, how-ever, would not be made available until all EC members have ratified the agreement. This process could take up to two years and the Egyptians -- who initially asked for more than twice as much aid--are expected to push for much quicker access. Approximately \$70, \$50, and \$35 million in financial aid has been earmarked for Syria, Jordan, and Lebanon respectively.// 25X1 //Agreement on the financial assistance provisions for these eastern Mediterranean states has opened the way for a similar accord with Israel. Although the EC signed a preferential trade agreement with Israel last year, it insisted, on political grounds, that negotiations for a supplementary financial protocol proceed in parallel with the Arab talks. The Community plans to loan the Israelis up to \$35 million at market rates.//

meeting is unlikely. Nevertheless, delegates from the developing and oil-producing states will probably not try to break off the talks as they did in July. Without concessions by the industrialized states at this session, however, the chances of the developing states forcing a clash next month or at the De-

cember ministerial are considerably higher.//

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//A compromise on the debt issue during this CIEC

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25X1	//The developing states have shown little willingness to compromise on the debt question. Virtually all of them have steadfastly endorsed the original demands, laid out last February, which call for immediate generalized debt relief and a refinancing of commercial debts. The proposals also specify individual country rescheduling according to relatively automatic procedures well in advance of crisis situations.//
25X1	//The EC and the US proposed at the meetings last month that a differentiation be made between acute debt crises and longer term situations where the unavailability or poor management of financial resources hampers economic development. In the former case, the proposal focuses on a case-by-case approach that recognizes responsibilities of both debtors and creditors. In the less acute situations, the proposal suggests case-by-case examination of individual countries by an international organization, such as the World Bank, leading to negotiations between creditors and debtors.//
25X1	//The EC Commission and most of the EC members-including, although to a limited degree, the West Germans whose position has been most similar to that of the USnow feel that they will have to be more forthcoming in December to 25% avoid a breakdown of the talks.//
	UN: Secretary General Candidates
25X1	Mexican President Echeverria is unlikely to develop much support for his candidacy as UN Secretary General, but his announcement that he is available to run may reopen a question which appeared to have been settled.

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INTERNATIONAL: European Joint Float //The readjustment last weekend in the parities at which the currencies of the members of the European joint float are officially maintained against one another, was probably a compromise solution. The West German mark was revalued 2 percent against the Belgian franc and the Dutch guilder, 3 percent against the Swedish and the Norwegian crowns, and 6 percent against the Danish crown.// //The other members had unanimously rejected West Germany's proposal in late September of an across-the-board 5-percent revaluation of the mark. West Germany reportedly next planned to propose a temporary suspension of joint float parities to allow the foreign exchange markets to establish a new set of equilibrium rates. The move on Sunday was apparently taken to stave off what West German Finance Minister Hans Apel described as a total collapse of the joint float.// //By minimizing parity changes within the snake. Belgium and the other smaller members are trying to avoid some of the costs of their more expansionary domestic policies. West Germany is in essence forced to pick up part of the bill for these policies in the form of higher import costs and support of the other members' currencies in the exchange market. In return for agreeing to small rate changes, West Germany probably exacted promises of closer economic policy coordination from its snake partners.// //Although the mark revaluation may have a psychological impact, its lasting economic effects are in doubt. Since the last mark revaluation in June 1973, the economic performances of the snake members have diverged more than the 2 to 6 percent of the latest exchange rate realignment.// _ //The new realignment made up less than one third of the difference in price increases between West Germany and the other joint float members since mid-1973. Moreover, inflationary pressures still diverge widely. For example, wages are increasing three times as fast, on an average, in the five

smaller joint float members than in West Germany.//

command and control of the military forces.//

//The reorganization is designed to facilitate

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	//It is unclear what effect the reductions will have on the combat capability of the three smaller French divisions to be kept in West Germany. French officials claim that the overall military capability of these troops will be improved because a smaller, more mobile force will be better able to respond to a conventional military threat.//	
	//The Germans, who requested the meeting this week- end, may be seeking a fuller explanation from the French of their motives in making the withdrawals.//	
	//Although the Germans were informed of the with-drawals well in advance, they say that until the public announcement they were not aware that the withdrawals of the 9,000 troops were connected with the French army reorganization. The 9,000 troops represent a reduction in the strength of French forces in West Germany of about 14 percent, more than double the percentage of the reductions associated with reorganization of the French army. The reduction will occur at a much faster ratetwo	25X
ı	years as opposed to six for the reductions in France.	

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